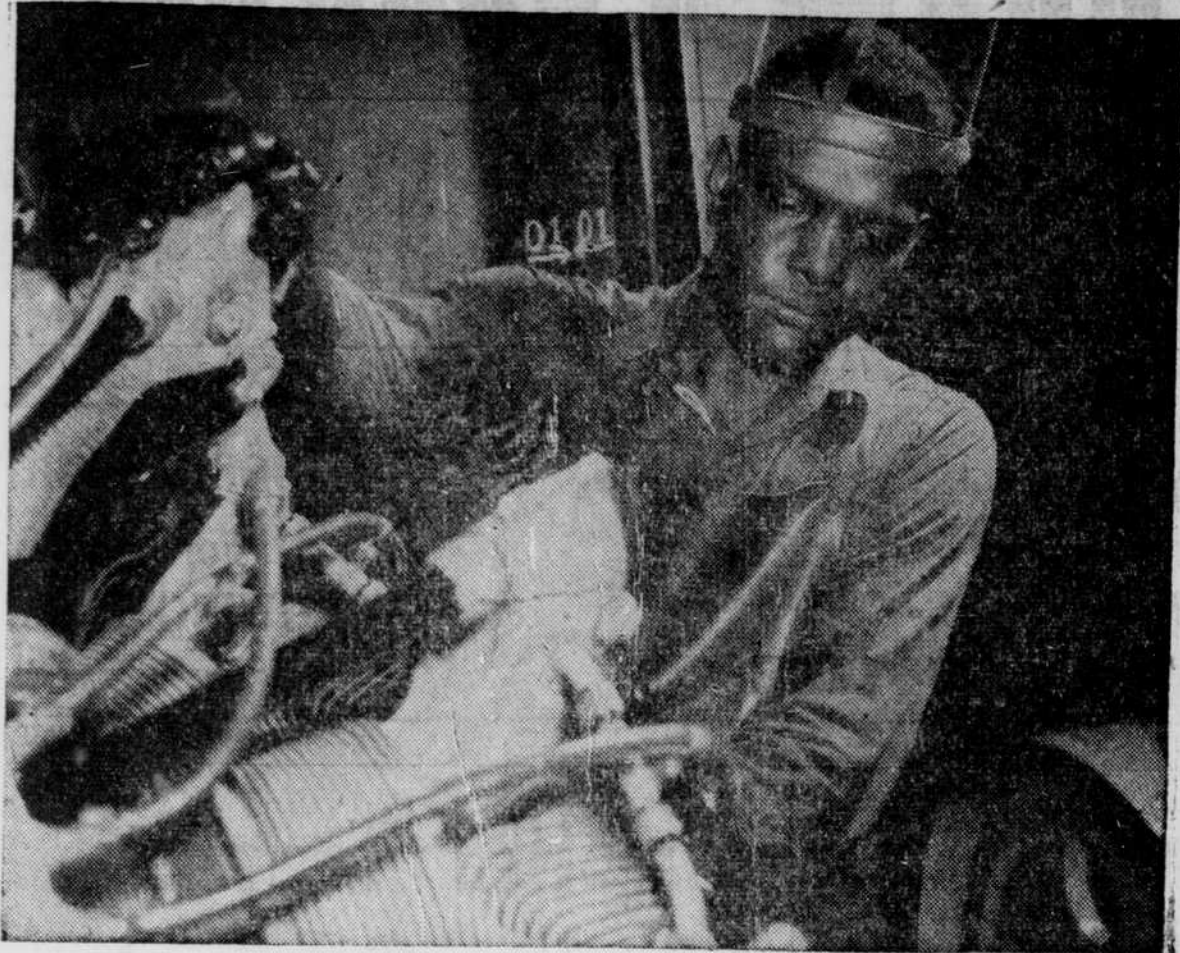


These Soldiers Of Production Back Up Their Boys On The World's Battlefronts



TOKIO OR BERLIN NEXT STOP—This young Negro worker in a large Midwest airplane plant "degreases" a powerful aircraft motor before it is shipped for assembly for one of our fighting planes. He is one of several hundred Negro workers engaged in airplane manufacture in this plant.



HIGH-SPEED BOMBER PRODUCTION—Advanced manufacturing methods assure record output of bombers in 1943. Fixtures are used in places instead of jigs. Frame section is riveted by the man at the right, while the man on the left bucks up the rivets.



THE NEW SPINNING WHEEL—The old spinning wheel has been replaced by this complicated machinery which an eastern manufacturer uses in making warp thread for weaving into parachute cloth. This girl is one of a large number of Negro employees in the plant.

Soldiers Find Chicago Prices Lower Than Those In Atlanta

Chief Complaints Centers Around High Cab Fares

By WILL V. NEELY

CHICAGO —(ANP)— Regarding the extremely high prices charged soldiers in southern cities, it is to be noted that Chicago is most reasonable in comparison with those cities.

In the survey conducted by this correspondent, it was found that cab rides were the cheapest

in Chicago and that Negro soldiers were not tagged the extra fares noted in Birmingham, Atlanta and the larger southern cities.

It was found that in some cases a ride of almost three miles on South Parkway in Chicago could be had for 10 or 15 cents while a ride that distance in Atlanta would cost in most cases from \$1.00 upward. While food prices necessarily are higher because of the war, soldiers are charged the same prices as civilian and in some cases lower. Several soldiers who came to Chicago on furlough were pleased to know that a good meal could be gotten at a reasonable price.

The hotel situation in Chicago during the holiday season is in the most part critical. It is impossible to get rooms at weekly rates and the daily rates are with a few exceptions lower than hotel rates in the south. In releasing the figures compiled over a month of investigation it was found that high prices for cabs and food were led by Atlanta and cities listed in the following order:

Atlanta, Jacksonville, Washington, Omaha, Birmingham, New York, Columbus, Ga., Kansas City, Philadelphia, and Chicago.

Food prices on the railroads are out of the question and in a lot of cases, soldiers have resorted to

NYA May Go To Manpower Chief

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(ANP)— Will the National Youth administration be saved and turned over to War Manpower commission? Paul V. McNutt wants the unit turned over to his main body where it would be administered as a training unit for youths.

During the past year, \$6,000,000 was allotted the organization of which \$51,000,000 was to be used for training the youths. An act of congress would be necessary to affect the transfer of the unit and its funds to WMC.

"packing lunches" while en route to a destination on furlough.

Should this happen, the age limit would be removed and training program would be available for many others.

At his press conference on Monday, McNutt announced the proposed plan whereby 250,000 members of the armed forces would be sent to universities and colleges to study medicine and other sciences. McNutt said he would make a complete announcement on this as soon as the information was in the hands of all universities and colleges.

The educational plan was undertaken in an effort to safeguard the needs of the armed services and industry and government as well as for doctors and scientists. Only those who have specific capabilities in the sciences, particularly those who were studying these things at the time of their induction, will be sent back to schools.

Says Enlarged Job Opportunities For Race After War Decided Now

Federal Employment Official Is Heard at Tuskegee Conference

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala.—(SNS)—The fifty-second annual Tuskegee Negro conference was climaxed here Thursday night with addresses by John J. Gerson of the United States Employment Service and Dr. William Haber of the War Manpower Commission. Both men discussed "Manpower and Total War."

Introduced by Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, Mr. Gerson not only summarized the salient points of the second session of the conference which was devoted to industry, but he also explained some of the factors which have kept Negro Americans out of fuller employment in war industries.

Declaring that total manpower must be utilized in the war effort, Dr. Haber pointed out that by the end of 1943, 22,000,000 men and women will be working in war industries and an additional 5,000,000 men will be in the armed forces.

Under the general topic: "Participation of Negroes in Measures Essential to Winning the War," the two-day conference was devoted to agriculture and industry. Roy F. Hendrickson, National Food Distribution Administrator, was the principal speaker at Wednesday's session which was given over to the discussion of agricultural problems. Hendrickson described the important food production job that farmers have to

do, and he also pointed out how huge quantities of food are being sent to our fighting men and allies.

The session on industry got underway Wednesday evening and continued through Thursday afternoon with a series of forum and panel discussions on various phases of training and utilizing of Negro Manpower. Mr. Carson took an active part in conducting and summed them up in his address here Thursday night.

"The narrowing of jobs opportunities for Negroes," he said, is not due altogether to race, but in a large measure to economic conditions. Now that the war is on and manpower is in great demand, the competition for jobs among various groups is relaxed. "This is the time, Mr. Carson, said, "for Negroes to take advantage of the employment opportunities to prove their skills and capabilities so as to be in demand for a larger margin of jobs after the war."

"Already we have 17,000,000 men and women in war industries; by the end of next year we will have 22,000,000; we'll have 5,000,000 men in the armed forces and enough workers for our farms. Our record of achievement in manpower mobilization will go down in history."

The closing session of the conference was held in the Institute Chapel where the Tuskegee choir, conducted by William L. Dawson, sang numbers. A summary of the conference's findings is being edited by a committee headed by Dr. Ira De A. Reid of Atlanta University. Other members of the committee are Mrs. Bessie Walcott of Tuskegee Institute Public Relations Department, Cy W. Record, FEPC, Atlanta; L. Herbert Heneghan of the Information Division, FSA, and Sherman Briscoe, USDA, Washington.

Emphasizing the importance of training and the full utilization of all available manpower, Dr. Haber said that more than 13,000,000 men and women will be trained for war jobs next year. He also said that 3,000,000 workers may have to be taken out of less essential industries and put into essential war work in order that our 80 billion dollar war production job can be achieved in 1943.

Going further, he said, "No army in the world can depend more fully on home front production to keep it supplied than the American army."

GRANDMA HANDED DOWN THE COLD FACTS

To relieve colds coughing, aches in muscles of chest and back, and to reduce local congestion pioneer Grandma put faith in home medicated mutton suet and hot fannel. Today mothers use Penetro—the excellent modern medication with the mutton suet base. Rubbed on chest and throat it works fast, for Penetro never fails to function 2 ways. Aromatic vapors sweep inside through cold-stuffed nose and throat, while Penetro does its outside work like a soothing, comforting plaster on the skin. It's also good for minor burns and chafed skin irritation the year around. Try Penetro. Compare it. Convince yourself, "Grandma was right!" Your druggist guarantees money back if not satisfied, 25c. double supply 35c.

FOR MOTHERS OF TODAY



Merrie Christmas

Dear Friends:

As we stand on the threshold of another Christmas, Atlanta Life has every reason to be thankful and particularly are we proud and grateful to the many thousands of loyal policyholders and unnumbered host of friends who, throughout the months, have made possible the greatest year in the annals of Atlanta Life's history. Yours is a contribution that transcends time and geographical boundaries and affects humanity generally and ubiquitously.

Mere words of thanks seem so empty, so inadequate and trite. But believe us when we say we are genuinely and rightfully grateful and appreciative. Despite wars practically all over the world, and Dictators, vicious and avaricious, selfish and narrow, we have been spared, some to do their bit on the home front, while some have stepped forward to guard those things—family, home, freedom of speech, freedom to worship, and other rights—deemed sacred and guaranteed us by the Constitution of the United States.

He whose birth we are now celebrating is neither dead nor asleep. Neither are His attributes, Love, Loyalty, and Freedom dead. He is still on His throne of Mercy, Love, Justice, and because He still reigns, you and I have a future that transcends our imagination. The three scions of sin, Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito, and their evil philosophy must die, but the great eternal principles of right must and will endure.

And so, just as we have much to be thankful for, we have much to look forward to in the years ahead. Keep faith in yourself and in right, and victory on all fronts will be ours. Iron bars do not a prison make; nor can you nor I be enslaved to man or conditions if we only keep our minds free. The body isn't nearly so important. A slave dies a thousand deaths; a free man dies only one death. If free, you will achieve; if enslaved, you are dead already.

As the free men and women we are, let us thank our Maker reverently of His many kindnesses and trust Him implicitly in the future. And to one and all we extend to you Greetings of the Season, and hope and pray for a successful 1943.

ATLANTA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Home Office

N. B. HERNDON, Pres.

Atlanta, Ga.

The Globe Trotter

By Cliff Mackay

Black Sons Fight For Freedom

THERE WAS SOMETHING in that news release sent out last week by the Office of War Information telling of the adherence of tens of thousands of black fighters to our side that causes a lump of sheer pride to rise in the breasts of black men everywhere.

It was an intangible sort of feeling difficult to describe. Here were men, kind in color, whose prowess as ferocious, brave warriors, was being at last accorded world-wide recognition—a recognition that has not always been given

black fighters of other lands, who have bled and died defending the principles of freedom and liberty. They had not been privileged to enjoy.

Also revealed for the first time was how these stalwart colonial fighters contributed the veritable balance of power which allowed General Montgomery's Egyptian forces to overpower and start the highly touted Nazi General Rommel in his race across the desert.

Too little has been told about these black sons of freedom of France, just as has less been said about the prowess of black men in every war in which America has participated.

Irony is the fact that the only people in recent years who have full knowledge of the courage under fire of black men are the Germans—while the peoples for whose freedom they fought to maintain are in almost total ignorance of the brave hearts that beat within black breasts.

GERMANS KNOW Certainly the Germans, who faced them in World War I and their sons, who have been in front of them thus far in World War II know of the ferocity of the sharp-shooting, bolo-wielding Senegalese, whose frightening boast was that they never took prisoners. Their ability to wield cold steel, in close quarters is unequalled by any group of fighting men in the world.



MACKAY

Even race-conscious, Hitler, a corporal in the last war, remembered well the ability of the hardhitting Senegalese to spread utter terror in the hearts of the so-called "superior Aryans." This was shown when in building the Third Reich

Army, he designed a special weapon with these black warriors of France in mind. That is actually the history of the flame-thrower, which has been used with such telling effect.

Well remembered by the Germans, too, are the valiant black fighters of America, who knew not the meaning of retreat. The record of the 369th, who under the heaviest artillery fire the Germans could muster, gave not a single inch, is one that any army might well be proud of.

DIRE REFLECTION

That these facts have not been made generally known to the people for whom they were making these supreme sacrifices, is a dire reflection on a nation which in truth owes them eternal gratitude.

For the first time, too, as the result of the Office of War Information release, Americans generally were informed of the tremendous contribution to our cause that is being made by a brilliant black man, Governor-General Felix A. Eboue, a native of this hemisphere.

Despite the fact that some of the unofficial censors who sit behind editorial desks on many of the Southern newspapers, deleted the information that Governor Eboue is a Negro, the fact nevertheless was allowed to go through telling how important has been his assistance in the struggle for freedom.

RECOGNITION GIVEN

Due recognition was given this black man's military prowess in using an army of 15,000 crack colonialists to form an insurmountable barrier preventing a junction between the Italian Libyan Army under Marshall Graziani and the Fascist Ethiopian Force under the Duke of Aosta in the early days of the French Armistice.

That one act set not only the stage for Ethiopia's return to independence, but also laid the ground-work for the present United Nations' offensive in North Africa.

The swift moving army of black fighters mounted on camels moving up from French Equatorial Africa now forms the biggest threat to join hands with the Nazis at Tunisia, but keeps the reinforced Nazis facing the Americans, open to a disastrous flanking attack.

MOST SIGNIFICANT

To this writer the most significant statement contained in the Office of War Information release cited the true reason why these black Frenchmen fight with so much tenaciousness and in the same instance pointed out how America might increase the zeal with which ten per cent of her army, who are black men, go into battle.

The paragraph is well worth quoting:

"One reason for the excellent fighting spirit of the French native soldiers is the attitude of the French in not establishing rigid color bars. The French have exhibited far less racial bias against the native than have Anglo-Saxons. The educated native becomes a citizen of France with the same rights as a white Frenchman. A black Frenchman can aspire to the

highest posts in the political and administrative hierarchy. Frenchmen of African descent have served as Vice-President of the Chamber of Deputies and under Secretary of State.

And Felix Eboue is now Governor-General of French Africa."

In that one potent paragraph sent out by your government telling how another government has found a solution to what Americans mistakenly call a "problem of Color" lies the pathway to permanent peace. Men like Rankin, Dixon and other Negrophobes, who say otherwise are only breeding before this war is over, the eggs

that are certain to hatch into an even greater catastrophe.

Wendell Willkie sees it. Pearl Buck, Vice-President Henry A. Wallace and Under Secretary of State Sumner Welles have sounded the warnings. Theirs are the voices crying in the wilderness—voices which must be heard. There can be no permanent peace where there is imperialism, where exists racial inequalities, where rank racial discriminations flourish. That is the great truth that must be clearly seen by all who sit at the peace table—if there is to be a lasting, victorious peace.